

REVISED AMATEUR REGULATIONS

March 6, 1928

Supervisors of Radio and Others Concerned:

For your information and guidance the Federal Radio Commission has established the following regulations governing the licensing and operation of amateur radio stations. These regulations supersede those dated October 28, 1927.

Amateur radio stations are authorized for communication only with similarly licensed stations, except as indicated below, and on wavelengths or frequencies within the following bands:

Kilocycles	Meters	Kilocycles	Meters
401,000 to 400,000	0.7477 to 0.7496	8,000 to 7,000	37.5 to 42.5
64,000 to 56,000	4.69 to 5.35	4,000 to 3,500	75.0 to 85.7
30,000 to 28,000	9.99 to 10.71	2,000 to 1,500	150.0 to 200.0
16,000 to 14,000	18.7 to 21.4		

and at all times unless interference is caused with other radio services, in which event a silent period must be observed between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., local time, and on Sundays during local church services.

Amateur radio telephone operation will be permitted only in the following bands:

Kilocycles	Meters
64,000 to 56,000	4.69 to 5.35
3,550 to 3,500	84.5 to 85.7
2,000 to 1,715	150.0 to 175.0

Spark transmitters will not be authorized for amateur use.

Amateur stations must use circuits loosely coupled to the radiating system or devices that will produce equivalent effects to minimize key impact, harmonics and plate supply modulations. Conductive coupling, even though loose, will NOT be permitted, but this restriction shall not apply against the employment of transmission line feeder systems to Hertzian antennae.

Amateur stations are not permitted to communicate with commercial or government stations unless authorized by the licensing authority except in an emergency or for testing purposes. This restriction does not apply to communication with small pleasure craft such as yachts and motor boats holding limited commercial station licenses which may have difficulty in establishing communication with commercial or government stations.

Amateur stations are not authorized to broadcast news, music, lectures, sermons or any form of entertainment, or to conduct any form of commercial correspondence.

No person shall operate an amateur station except under and in accordance with an operator's license issued to him by the Secretary of Commerce.

Chief, Radio Division.

Ed Note: The Department of Commerce regulated civilian radio communications before the creation of the FCC in 1934.

This notice was folded inside a 1928 callbook from the Commerce Dept.